

Roll No.

11011

कक्षा 11वीं वार्षिक परीक्षा, 2023-24

[052]

ENGLISH

अंग्रेजी

[Total No. of Questions: 15]

[Total No. of Printed Pages: 08]

[Time: 03 Hours]

[Maximum Marks: 80]

Instructions -

- (1) *All the questions are compulsory.*
- (2) *Marks are indicated against each question.*



SECTION – A

(Reading)

- Q.1 Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below.

[10×1=10]

Tagore was a man of extraordinary vision and progressive thinking. Spiritualism and rationalism were reconciled in Tagore. He had a visionary power of seeing the future in the seeds of the present events. In his book 'Nationalism' published in 1916 Tagore expressed his concerns about the dangers of religious fanaticism and racism which caused the most destructive wars in the history of the world. He was a seer who foresaw the destructive and dangerous effect of science and technologies on man and nature. Machines, he had predicted, would dominate man and destroy the beauty of nature and fine human qualities. Tagore's prophecies have to a great extent, come true. The basic difference between the West and the East was clearly perceived by Tagore. Materialism characterizes the western civilization where as the east is dominated by spiritualism. Tagore had known and prophesied it. However, he was optimistic of the mutual cultural enrichment through the association between the West and the East. Another important quality of Tagore as a thinker was revealed in his crusade

against many superstitious beliefs of the Indians. He spoke out against the caste discriminations which divided the Indian society. It required courage, intellectual as well as spiritual, to fight against the age-old customs such as child marriage and casteism. All this was possible because he was a thinker who thought and acted ahead of his own time.

Questions :-

- (i) Tagore had a visionary power to see the future in -
 - (a) western civilization
 - (b) literary and social works
 - (c) the seeds of the present events
 - (d) this book
- (ii) Tagore expressed his concerns about the dangers of religious fanaticism and racism in his book –
 - (a) Nationalism
 - (b) Racism
 - (c) Materialism
 - (d) Casteism
- (iii) Tagore clearly perceived the basic difference between -
 - (a) progressive thinking and spirituality
 - (b) culture and tradition
 - (c) child marriage and casteism
 - (d) the West and the East
- (iv) What was the destructive and dangerous effect that Tagore foresaw on man and nature?
 - (a) Effects of wars in the history of the world
 - (b) Cultural enrichment
 - (c) Effects of science and technologies
 - (d) Materialism
- (v) Which word in the passage means, “violent enthusiasm in religion”?
 - (a) Spiritualism
 - (b) Fanaticism
 - (c) Sentiments
 - (d) Crusade
- (vi)divides the Indian Society.
 - (a) Intellectual division
 - (b) Caste discrimination
 - (c) Western civilization
 - (d) None of the above

- (vii) Tagore's prophecies have to a great extent come -
(a) False
(b) True
(c) Known
(d) All of the above
- (viii) Tagore's crusade was against -
(a) child marriage
(b) age old customs
(c) superstitious beliefs
(d) rationalism
- (ix) The noun form of word 'spiritual' is -
(a) spiritualness
(b) spirited
(c) spiritualism
(d) sprinting
- (x) The verb form of 'materialism' is -
(a) material
(b) materialistic
(c) materialize
(d) immaterial

Q.2 Read the following passage carefully and make notes on the basis of your comprehension of the passage. Give a suitable title of the passage.

[4]

Sanchi is a Buddhist complex, famous for its Great Stupas, on a hilltop of Sanchi town in Raisen district of Madhya Pradesh. It is located about 40 km from Bhopal, the capital of M.P. and about 23 km from Raisen. The Great Stupa at Sanchi is one of the oldest stone structures in India. It is an important monument of Indian Architecture. It was originally commissioned by the Mauryan Emperor Ashoka the Great in the third century BCE. Its nucleus was a simple hemispherical brick structure built over the relics of the Buddha. It was crowned by the Chhatra a parasol-like structure symbolising high rank, which was intended to honour and shelter the relics. The original construction work of this stupa was overseen by Ashoka. His wife Devi was the daughter of a merchant of nearby town Vidisha. Sanchi was also her birthplace as well as the venue of her and Ashoka's wedding. In the first century BCE, four elaborately carved toranas and a balustrade encircling the entire structure were added. The Sanchi Stupa built during the Mauryan period was made of bricks. The composite flourished until the 11th century.

SECTION – B

(Writing)

- Q.3 You are the Sports Secretary of your School Sharda Public School, Gwalior. Draft a notice informing the students about a charity cricket match in your school. [4]

OR

Design an attractive poster to be issued by the Indore Police cautioning the people not to touch any unclaimed objects.

- Q.4 You are Ajay Verma studying at Govt. Higher Secondary School Ujjain. Write an application to the Principal of your school requesting him for full fee concession. [4]

OR

You are Rohit Swamy residing at 43-Naveen Nagar, Morena M.P. Write a letter to your friend describing him about your preparation for annual examination.

- Q.5 Write an article on any one of the following topics in about 120 words. [4]

- (i) Importance of English
- (ii) Uses and Abuses of Mobile Phones
- (iii) Problem of Water Pollution
- (iv) The Cyber Age

OR

Your school has celebrated 'Children's Day' with joy and excitement. Prepare a report about the event for your school magazine.

SECTION – C

(Grammar)

- Q.6 Fill in the blanks with the correct option given in brackets. (Any five) [5×1=5]
- (i) He gave me.....one rupee note.
(a/an/the)
 - (ii) The chair is.....by her.
(break/broke/broken)
 - (iii) Have you.....complaint against me?
(some/any/many)
 - (iv) Place the pen.....the table.
(upon/at/to)
 - (v) The traffic rules.....be followed.
(can/must/should)
 - (vi) The train was late.....the weather was foggy.
(so/but/because)

Q.7 Do as directed. (Any five)

[5×1=5]

(i) He did the job very well.

(Change into Negative)

(ii) Unless they work properly they will be punished.

(Rewrite using 'if' in place of 'unless')

(iii) Metal/lead/is/than/other/any/heavier.

(Rearrange the words into a meaningful sentence)

(iv) He cut trees with an axe.

(Change the Voice)

(v) My brother is a doctor. He always wears white clothes.

(Combine the sentences using a Relative Clause)

(vi) As soon as Sunit gets salary he starts spending it.

(Rewrite the sentence using, No sooner-than)

SECTION – D

(Textbook)

Q.8 Read the following extract carefully and answer the questions given below.

[5×1=5]

Archaeology has changed substantially in the intervening decades, focusing less on treasure and more on the fascinating details of life and intriguing mysteries of death. It also uses more sophisticated tools, including medical technology. In 1968, more than 40 years after Carter's discovery, an Anatomy Professor X-rayed the mummy and revealed a startling fact: beneath the resin that cakes his chest, his breast-bone and front ribs are missing. Today diagnostic imaging can be done with computed tomography, or C.T. Scan, by which hundreds of X-rays in cross section are put together like slices of bread to create a three dimensional virtual body. What more would a C.T. Scan reveal of Tut than the X-ray? And could it answer two of the biggest questions still lingering about him-how did he die and how old was he at the time of his death?

Questions :-

- (i) What does C.T. Scan stands for?
 - (a) Computed Telegraphy
 - (b) Computed Tomography
 - (c) Car Technology
 - (d) Computer Technology
- (ii) Word 'decade' means -
 - (a) a period of five years
 - (b) a period of ten years
 - (c) a period of fifteen years
 - (d) a period of twenty years
- (iii) How has archaeology changed?
 - (a) Focusses more on treasure
 - (b) Focusses more on physical things
 - (c) Focusses more on the fascinating details of life
 - (d) Focusses more on nothing
- (iv) What factors were revealed when the mummy was X-rayed in 1968?
 - (a) Several possessions were missing
 - (b) Hip bone was missing
 - (c) Breast bone and front ribs were missing
 - (d) Feet bone was missing
- (v) Who revealed a startling fact about Tut's body?
 - (a) An English professor
 - (b) An anatomy professor
 - (c) A biology professor
 - (d) A physics professor

Q.9 (A) Read the following extract and answer the questions given below. <https://www.mpboardonline.com>

[3×1=3]

I am the poem of Earth, said the voice of the rain, Eternal I rise
impalpable out of the land and the bottomless sea.

Upward to heaven, whence, vaguely form'd, altogether
changed, and yet the same.

Questions :-

- (i) Who is the poet of the poem (extract)?
 - (a) Shirly Toulson
 - (b) Ted Hughes
 - (c) Walt Whitman
 - (d) Markus Natten

(ii) Who is the poem of Earth?

- (a) Rain
- (b) Winter
- (c) Summer
- (d) Spring

(iii) What is the meaning of impalpable?

- (a) something that can not be eaten
- (b) something that can not be digested
- (c) something that can not be smelled
- (d) something that can not be touched

(B) Read the following extract carefully and answer the questions given below.

[4×1=4]

And one day I noticed that I was still curious about all the possessions that must still be at that address. I wanted to see them, touch remember. After my first visit in vain to Mrs. Dorling's house I decided to try a second time. Now a girl about fifteen opened the door to me. I asked if her mother was at home. "No", she said, "My mother is doing an errand". "No matter," I said, "I'll wait for her".

Questions :-

(i) Which address the author is talking about?

- (a) a her own address
- (b) address of her mother
- (c) address of Mrs. Dorling
- (d) nobody's address

(ii) What is the noun form of 'curious'?

- (a) curiously
- (b) curly
- (c) cure
- (d) curiosity

(iii) Who opened the door to the author?

- (a) A boy
- (b) A man
- (c) A woman
- (d) A girl

(iv) Meaning of word 'errand' is -

- (a) error
- (b) a short trip
- (c) exercise
- (d) walk

- Q.10 Answer the following questions in about 30 words. (Any five) [5×2=10]
- What was the turning point between the relationship of the grandmother and the author of 'The portrait of a Lady'?
 - Why has King Tut's body been subjected to repeated scrutiny?
 - Who were the other two crew members who joined to help the author of 'We're Not Afraid to Die.....if We Can All Be Together'?
 - What are the earth's principle biological systems?
 - Who was Norbu?
 - Where was Khan Sahib going? How did he intend to reach there?
- Q.11 Answer the following questions in about 30 words. (Any three) [3×2=6]
- What has the camera captured? (A photograph)
 - What makes the earth beautiful? (Voice of Rain)
 - What is the poet's feeling towards childhood?
 - Why is the image of the engine evoked by the poet of 'The Laburnum Top'?
- Q.12 Answer the following questions in about 30 words. (Any two) [2×2=4]
- Why did the King order to build an arch?
 - What were the hallmarks of the Garoghlanian tribe?
 - What are the issues that 'Mother's Day' raises?
- Q.13 Answer the following questions in about 75 words. (Any two) [2×3=6]
- How does the lesson 'We Are Not Afraid to Die. If we can All Be Together' suggest that optimism helps to endure 'the direst stress'?
 - The author was disappointed with Dorchen. (Silk Road) Give reasons.
 - "You have passed through a fantastic experience; or more correctly, a catastrophic experience" Elaborate. (Adventure)
- Q.14 What is the central theme of the poem 'A Photograph'? [3]

OR

How is the father's helplessness brought out in the poem 'Father to Son'?

- Q.15 There lies a great difference between textbook medicine and the world of a practising physician. Discuss (Birth) [3]

OR

'The Address' is a story of human predicament that follows war comment.